

and fungicide shall, after entry of the decree of the court, be destroyed at the expense of the claimant thereof, under the supervision of such agent and all court costs and fees and storage and other proper expenses, shall be taxed against the claimant of such article or his agent: *Provided*, that if any insecticide or fungicide can be corrected by proper labeling or processing or by any other correction so that the same will comply with the provisions of this article, the court, after entry of the decree and after such costs, fees, and expenses have been paid and a good and sufficient bond, conditioned that such insecticide or fungicide shall be so labeled, processed or corrected, has been executed, may by order direct that such insecticide or fungicide be delivered to the claimant thereof for such labeling processing or correction under the supervision of an agent of the Department of Agriculture. The expense of such supervision shall be paid by the claimant. Such bond shall be returned to the claimant on representation to the court by the Department of Agriculture that the insecticide or fungicide is no longer in violation of this article, and that the expenses of such supervision have been paid.

SEC. 2. That all laws and clauses of laws in conflict with this Act are hereby repealed.

Conflicting laws  
repealed.

SEC. 3. That this Act shall be in full force and effect from and after its ratification.

Ratified this the 15th day of March, 1945.

## H. B. 630

## CHAPTER 669

### AN ACT TO AMEND THE GENERAL STATUTES OF NORTH CAROLINA RELATING TO SEPARATING A CHILD UNDER SIX MONTHS OF AGE FROM ITS MOTHER.

*The General Assembly of North Carolina do enact:*

SECTION 1. Section fourteen - three hundred and twenty of the General Statutes of North Carolina is hereby amended as follows:

(1) By changing the period at the end of the first sentence to a colon and by adding thereafter the following:

*Provided, further*, that the written consent of either the county superintendent of public welfare of the county in which the mother resides, or of the county in which the child was born, or of a private child placing agency duly licensed by the State Board of Public Welfare, shall be sufficient in the case of a child born out of wedlock; but the written consent of any of the officials named in this section shall not be necessary for

Amending law relating to separating child less than 6 months of age from mother.